

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

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SEVENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1892.

NUMBER 51.

We Mourn the Loss of Profits.

GREAT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

SALE OF CLOTHING

We are going to make some improvements in our store room after January 1st. The contract is signed and sealed with the contractors—consequently we are compelled to sell our stock or pack it away. We prefer selling it at a sacrifice.

NOTHING RESERVED.

Every suit of Clothes, every Overcoat, every Pair of Pants marked in plain figures. We will just split them in half. This means 50 cents on the dollar. The cheapest sale of fine ready made clothing in Kentucky.

Our business is not conducted by fakes and guessing schemes. The man that's selling watch chains on the street corner for \$1, throwing in a watch just to show his generosity, needs watching. "Bucco Steersers," "Razze Dazze" tricksters and green goods sharps always promise great returns from small investments. Intelligent minds are on to the racket, and take no stock in such humbuggery. 'Tis value they want.

100 CENTS WORTH OF GOODS

FOR 100 CENTS IN CASH

Is what we give the people. But at this sale

100 CENTS WORTH AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

Every article in our establishment is ticked at the lowest price possible. The stamp of durability is on every garment.

If you have not dealt with us, ask your neighbor, who has. We invite you to our store, feeling assured that you will be pleased with our garments and satisfied with the matchless values we offer.

L. & C. STRAUS,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

LEXINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

STATE SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

The magistrates of Wayne county have let the contract for a new \$10,000 jail.

The wife of Oscar Butler, living near Gilbertville, has eloped to St. Louis with Lewis Butler, a cousin of her husband, leaving six children behind.

The banking house of Allen Bros., at Sharpburg, and W. T. Hughart's residence burned last Thursday night. Loss and insurance not known.

Charles M. Berkeimer, Sr., a respectable old farmer of Clark county, went to Winchester, got on a spree, and fell from a window in Lang's hotel to the pavement, receiving fatal injuries.

A 3-year old child of Charles Shubert's, near Camargo, Montgomery county, was kicked and instantly killed Thursday night of last week by a vicious mule, which the child attempted to pet.

Mr. George See, aged 62 years, while in a fit, which he has been subject to for the past twelve years, fell into an open fireplace in the absence of his family from the room, at Clay City, and was burned to death.

Capt George, formerly of Mt. Sterling, is building a boat to play between Farmers and West Liberty. The boat is 90 feet long, 20 feet wide, and will cost \$2,000, and will be the first to plow the waters of the Upper Licking.

Clark Dillingham, a heretofore respected citizen of Graves county, is in jail at Mayfield, Ky., charged with an ugly attempt on his young step-daughter. The case is so strong against him that he cannot find a bondsman. The wife and mother defended and saved the girl.

J. J. Hall, a white man, indicted along with Kate Lee and Joe Morrison, colored, for conspiring to commit arson at Danville last November, when an attempt was made to start a fire in the business part of town, was last week convicted and given ten months in the penitentiary.

Charles Cain, a farmer residing at Waco, eight miles east of Richmond, was attacked by a mad mule last week while trying to make it work. The animal tore his upper lip off and otherwise mutilated his face. He is in a precarious condition. His lip is a loss to him, as it cannot be found. The mule is mad and will have to be killed.

The most intense excitement has prevailed in Hopkinsville for several days over the question of locating the training school of the Vanderbilt University for the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Church, which will be decided shortly by the committee appointed for that purpose. The question has narrowed down to Elkton, which offers \$18,500; Guthrie, 12,000, and Hopkinsville, \$12,900; each place giving two acres of ground for building purposes. Later—Elkton gets the plum.

The plumbers of Newport have made a movement for eight hours' work a day. They at the same time demand an increase in their wages from \$2.50 to \$3.50 and \$4, the latter for the more skilled workmen. The bosses have offered \$3 a day for nine hours' work, and are united against what they think the extreme demands of the men. They say it is impossible to comply with them, and several have declared that if the men do not accept their terms by next week they will cancel all contracts and let the season's work go by default.

The Democratic State Executive Committee will meet on March 18th to determine the time and place for the next State Convention, and also to determine the basis of representation in that convention. It was agreed by the State Central and the State Executive Committees that, for the purpose of encouraging counties to bring out a full vote for State officers, that the representation of counties should be based on the State vote.

This will probably be taken as a basis of representation at the coming convention.

Scalp sores, fever, and dryness are cured by Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

THE TRACK.

Notes of Horses That Have Won Notoriety as Trotters.

Kentucky Stock Farm.

The Trotting Association of Vienna will give \$40,000 in stake and purses this year.

Emperor Wilkes 2:20, after making a short season, will be trained again this year.

John A. Goldenhilt will have 10 horses in his string at the Eastern meetings this season.

Thirty-one head of trotters were sold at the Kirby sale in Jerseyville, Ill., last week for \$10,734.

Alcantara has been insured for \$40,000 against death or disease. The premium amounts to \$3,200 a year.

No matter what the breeding may be, the speed that falters and quits when put to the test is only a sham.

Forty-six head of Palo Alto brood mares sold at auction in San Francisco last week for \$16,250, average \$395.

The freedom of the paddock for the colts is like rain to flowers. Their healthy snorting is the echo of future victory.

Mr. Sharp, Rushville, Neb., has sold to Tulley & Brockman, same place, the Alerton colt recently purchased by him. Consideration, \$1,700.

Doble says McDoel will be a greater surprise in 1892 than he was a disappointment last year. At that rate he will beat 2:10, as he let the boys down hard.

L. C. Manley, Smith's Mills, N. Y., has purchased Maude Belle 2:20; by Wood's Hambletonian, out of Helen V., by Enfield, from C. A. Ingalls, Cortland, N. Y.

Trotting races in Russia were formerly trotted by the competitors starting towards each other from opposite directions, but now they all trot in the same direction.

C. F. Dunbar's great pacer, Johnston, 2:09, looks and acts like a colt. He has been allowed to take on more flesh than ever before, and his owner expects great things of him this year.

Yataghan 10:57 by Lord Russell, dam Yulande (dam of Yuba, 2:24; Yazoo, 2:27; Yuletide, 2:23) by Belmont; second dam Young Portia (dam of Voltinre 2:20), etc.) is making the season of 1892 at Pleasant Hill Stock Farm, R. K. Hart, proprietor.

Ed Rosewater 2:16, died the other day from heart failure. He had a two-year old mark of 2:30, and a yearling record of 1:15, half mile. He was five years old and took his mark over the Hamilton track last summer.

Angelina 2:18, will be in the hands of Orrin Hickok; Grattan 2:18, will be trained by George Starr; St. Vincent 2:21, by McHenry, and Sternberg (2), 2:26, will be handled by Tom Dickinson this year. This ought to be another great year for the Wilkes Boys.

Nat S. Fillmore, formerly of Washington, D. C., has established quite a large stock farm near Meadville, Pa. He has quite a number of colts and fillies by a son of Nutwood; also Holstein and Jersey cattle. Mr. Fillmore is a nephew of ex-President Millard Fillmore.

Stambaugh Brothers, of Youngstown, Ohio, have shipped eight head of horses to Meadville five of which are stallions and the other three are mares. They are sired by Belmont, Alcantara, Pilot Medium, Red Wilkes and Bayard. They will be handled by J. Shafer.

L. C. Manley, of South Mills, Chautauqua county, N. Y., has bought of C. A. Ingalls, Cortland, N. Y., Maude Belle, 2:20, by Wood's Hambletonian, dam Helen V. by Enfield. Mr. Manley has some very fine stock, and his premier stallion is Clayton Edsall, son of Maj. Edsall.

A Guaranteed Remedy.

Mergimoline, the only permanent cure for all forms of headache and neuralgia, relieves the pain in from 15 to 20 minutes. For sale on positive guarantee at THE HERALD office, or sent postpaid by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

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Your Subscription Expires

189

and your renewal is earnestly solicited; or, if you wish to discontinue, send balance due at the rate of \$1.00 a month. All unpaid subscriptions will be dropped from our books March 18, and the accounts be placed to an officer's hands for collection. Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting your continued good will, I am, Respectfully yours, SPENCER COOPER.

KENTUCKY SOLDIERS.

Mr. Wilson's Efforts in Behalf of the 90 Day Men.

Representative Wilson has received from the Adjutant-General of Kentucky a full list of the State militia organizations that served 90 days in the war. He is preparing a bill, which he will introduce in a few days, placing all these troops on the same footing as the United States soldiers in regard to securing pensions.

The bill will embrace the Capital Guards, consisting of the Frankfort battalion; the Paducah battalion and the Sandy Valley, the North Cumberland, Three Forks, Hall's Gap, Green River, Middle Green River and South Cumberland battalions, the First Kentucky Cavalry, Casey County State Guards, Frankfort battalion and Capt. Bussey's Bath County Rangers.

These troops, when mustered into service, numbered 5,000 men, and about 3,500 were mustered out.

Mr. Wilson says of this number about 1,500 served in the regular army, either before or after their 90 days' service, and that an actual list of those who may secure pensions, if his bill becomes a law, will be close to 2,000.

The New Dictionary.

The answer of the publishers of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the attempt of pirates to steal their thunder by issuing cheap phototype reproductions of the antiquated edition of 1847, is the publication of a new and completely re-edited and enlarged edition of the authentic Unabridged, which as a distinguishing title bears the name of International.

The publishers have expended in the last ten years over \$300,000 in the preparation of this new book before issuing the first copy, and the improvements of the various editions since that of 1847 have cost over three-fourths of a million of dollars for editing, illustrating, typesetting and electrotyping alone.

The new Dictionary is the best book of its kind in the English language. It unlocks mysteries, resolves doubts, and decides disputes. The possession of it and the habit of consulting it will tend to promote knowledge, literary taste and social refinement. For every family, the members of which have mastered reading, the purchase of Webster's International Dictionary will prove a profitable investment, and the more they advance in knowledge and cultivation, the more they will appreciate its aid and worth.

Morton Stock Farm.

Mr. G. W. Morton, of Jacksonville, Ill., writes: "Have been trying for two years to remove a Windpuff on back part of front ankle, have used everything I could hear of, but done no good. The trial box of Quinn's Ointment has caused it to nearly disappear. Send one bottle as soon as possible." Sold by Rose & Jones.

Talton Hall, the noted Eastern Kentucky desperado, who has killed a score or more of men, and who was recently sentenced to be hung for the murder of a policeman at Bristol, Tenn., has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of that State.

WE WANT 1,000 doz. eggs at 10c. We want your country produce. We want your surplus change, and we want to sell your goods cheaper than anybody.

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FOR 20 YEARS Has led all Worm Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

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CURES NOTHING BUT PILES. A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

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COFFINS, CASKETS,

And Trimmings of All Kinds.

I am prepared to furnish, on short notice and at low prices, COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, from the cheapest to the very finest. I can furnish coffins cheaper than you can buy the trimmings. Price of Coffins from \$5 up. I have a fine hearse, and will deliver coffins cheap.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS: REPAIRED. TOMBSTONES! My arrangements are such that I can furnish Tombstones or Monuments from any kind of Marble or Granite, and at the very lowest prices. Very respectfully, J. W. CRAVEN.

Hazel Green Herald.

SPENCER COOPER, Publisher.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

MATRIMONIAL MISHAPS.

A Woman Who Had Two Chances Saved by Wet Weather.

The vicissitudes of matrimony are many, and many are the ways by which the children of this world enter into that estate of greatest bliss and keenest pain.

A lady who dwells in the country has this tale to tell concerning the way in which one of her domesticates entered the kingdom of the wed, and it is worth record as one of the varieties which is at least amusing.

The girl had secured a swain who had promised to marry her, although it was recognized by her friends that her hold was not as secure upon the man as might have been desired, and the day was fixed for the wedding.

The girl made her preparations, but, being of a canny turn of mind, she did not leave her place in service, feeling that it was well to be sure before she gave up a certainty.

The event proved that she was wise, for in the end the slippery swain, finding that the time was at hand when he was expected to marry somebody, concluded that he liked the sister of his fiancée rather better than he did his first choice and to prevent mistakes he incontinentally married the former.

The deserted maiden took the matter philosophically and remarked that "You never could depend on men critics, anyhow;" thereupon going her way and keeping an eye open for the main—and male—chances.

It was but a matter of two or three weeks before she informed her mistress once more that she was going to be married. This time she had secured a far more and the time of the wedding was near at hand, as it had been before.

"You see," the prospective bride explained, "that we are callin' to get married next Wednesday, if it ain't too pleasant."

"Too pleasant," echoed her mistress. "I should think you would like it to be pleasant."

"Oh, that's all right," the girl responded, with an easy air. "You see if it's a good day here, he'll have to stay at home 'n' tend to the baby; but if it ain't he's coming inter town 'n' we'll get hitched."

"But if it is pleasant and he does not come," the mistress inquired, "what then?"

"Oh, if it's pleasant Wednesday," was the reply, "then he's a-comin' the next rainy day."

Wednesday came, and a fairer day had never been seen, and, of course, there was no bridegroom.

The girl took it very calmly, and came to ask if she might have a loaf of wedding-cake made in the kitchen, as there seemed to be plenty of time. The mistress gave her consent, and the cook good-naturedly set to work and manufactured the confection.

Thursday also was fair but Friday was rainy. All day the girl waited for her lover but the unreliable swain did not come. Saturday the experience was repeated and on Saturday night the deserted damsel declared she had no more hope.

"We might as well eat the wedding cake," she announced, with the evident intention of making the best of the situation. "There ain't no chance of no wedding 's I can see, 'n' we might as well get what fun we can out of it."

So the domestic set to work, and with much jesting devoured the loaf of cake, with what result to their digestion has not been recorded.

And lo! on Sunday afternoon the long-lost lover arrived. He casually stated that he had found a lot of things around the barn that needed to be attended to on the two rainy days, and that he had concluded on the whole that the bridge would keep—a way of putting it which should have cost him his chances were it not that in the rural districts husbands are not as plucky as blackberries.

The bride came in to say good-by to her mistress, and explained her views of the situation with charming frankness.

"Now he's here," she said, "I think I'd better make sure of him 'n' marry him right off. He's a good, likely man, 'n' he's got a good farm, 'n' he ain't so extravagant to get married with, 'n' that's like he'll ever come back if I don't go with him now."

There was no time for more wedding-cake, and that was dispensed with. The pair went off to a clergyman and were married out of hand. What will be their future course no man knoweth, but the former mistress has now a story wherewith to entice her calls upon friends, and there is a vacancy in her staff of servants which in the country is a matter of serious import.—Boston Courier.

Our Hapless Language.

Mrs. Average (reading)—Prof. Garner is going to Africa to study the language of monkeys.

Mrs. Average—I'm sorry to hear that. It won't be long before the scientists will be saying that all language is derived from monkeys, and then they'll be revising our dictionaries to give all our words the true original monkey pronunciation.—N. Y. Weekly.

TO USE THE SURPLUS.

The Natural Sequel to the Billion-Dollar Congress.

Among the bills that have recently been introduced in the house at Washington is one that creates the law for creating the sinking fund and another to cover into the treasury the one hundred million-dollar gold reserve held for the redemption of greenbacks.

These are natural sequels to the acts of the Fifty-first congress. By abolishing some taxes on imports and increasing others so as to make them prohibitory, and by largely increasing the permanent appropriations, that congress put an end to the excess of receipts over expenditures and therefore put an end to the reduction of the public debt for some years to come. By stopping the redemption of four and one-half per cent. bonds before the end of the last fiscal year Secretary Foster threw a part of last year's surplus over into the treasury, and so managed to meet in part the requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year. But in his annual report the secretary admits that the total amount of the sinking fund for the year will fall nearly eleven million dollars short of the requirement, while for next year he estimates that there will be only about fourteen million dollars to be applied out of about fifty million dollars required.

Inasmuch as it will be impossible to meet the requirements of the fund without additional taxation, it is not an exaggeration to say that the fact alone that representatives should propose to abolish a statutory requirement which cannot be met.

The last congress covered into the treasury the surplus which had been deposited by the national banks for the redemption of their notes, amounting to more than fifty-four million dollars. It treated the money which had been so deposited and all that might be deposited thereafter not as a trust fund to be applied to the specific purpose for which the fund was created, but as revenue applicable to any governmental use. It was in fact applied to the purchase of bonds at a premium.

Since the fund for the redemption of bank notes has been so treated, why not treat the one hundred million dollars held for the redemption of greenbacks in the same way? This is the question that arises in the mind of Mr. Watson, of Georgia, who has introduced the bill to cover this money into the treasury. Secretary Foster has said that he would not hesitate to break into this fund if he should find it necessary to do so in order to meet current expenditures. He will probably feel grateful to the democratic gentleman from Georgia for proposing to remove all doubt as to the legality of this proposal, and to place the entire fund at his disposal.

Mr. Watson seems to be one of those philosophers who think that greenbacks are not money, but that the government is bound in honor to redeem and for the redemption of which on demand it is under obligation to provide, but "absolute" money, or money which is not redeemable in any more than gold coin is redeemable. Rational men do not accept this theory. We have about three hundred and fifty-six million dollars of greenbacks outstanding. These greenbacks are not promises to pay—and the government stands pledged by the act of January 14, 1875, to redeem them and to make adequate provision for their redemption in coin on demand. A hundred millions is not an extravagant reserve to hold for this purpose. In addition to the greenbacks the government has issued over seven hundred million dollars of treasury notes in payment for silver bullion, and it has declared its purpose to hold these notes at par with gold. It is adding over fifty million a year to the reserve of gold which it is bound to make suitable provision for maintaining them at par. In addition to all this the government has outstanding about three hundred and twenty million dollars of silver certificates which congress has promised to keep at par with gold. There is, therefore, about seven hundred and fifty-four million dollars of paper additional money coming at the rate of over fifty million dollars a year, all of which congress has engaged to keep at par with gold. The hundred million dollars reserve is certainly none too large for the purpose of keeping this growing mass of paper at par. And yet it is proposed to cover every dollar of it into the treasury and leave the country without a reserve. It would be more rational to provide an increase of the gold reserve.—Chicago Herald.

BLAINE AND HIS GANG.

The Administration Is in the Hands of Capitalists and Adventurers.

The two factors which control every important action of the Harrison administration are Blaine and the Blaine gang. Of these Blaine is the least important. He is as much a puppet "in the hands of his friends" as Harrison is when both Blaine and Blaine's friends are controlling him. From time to time Blaine or his friends, for purposes of their own, give it out that he "dissects from the policy of the president." No doubt the dissection is in some measure relative under Blaine's control, but it is certain that he can take no step of importance on which the Blaine gang puts its veto. They control his cabinet, and the entire machinery of the republican party in his hands.

They consist of two elements—first, such capitalists as Levi P. Morton and Andrew Carnegie, who are the principal

contributors to republican campaign funds. These are reinforced by such adventurers as Stephen B. Elkins and Pat Egan, in the hands of these men the president is no more his own master than if he were a child's doll. Even if he wished to resist them, he would be impotent to do so. But he would never dream of allowing his jealousy of Blaine's influence to carry him far enough to make an issue with them. He knows that his chances of re-election depend entirely on them, and that as long as he is sufficiently subservient to them they will keep him where they can use him.

Throughout the administration Blaine, who has often been forced by his gang to measure his knees to be disgraced, has simply used Harrison as a door mat to wipe his feet on when his gang have dragged him deeper into the mire than he wished to go. He and they have used Harrison and have then unloaded on him the odium of their doings. They are friendly with the Washington end of the associated press, and most of the Washington correspondents detest Harrison so cordially that it was all the easier to use them for the purposes of the suave and smiling rascality of these skillful manipulators.

But there never has been any doubt that where Blaine is not responsible for the Harrison administration the Blaine gang are. They are as desperate as the underworld rascals, a lot of plutocrats and political adventurers as ever cursed a country, and this country is always in imminent danger as long as they control it.—St. Louis Republic.

HARRISON AND QUAY.

The President May Expect Cold Comfort From the Keystone State.

When President Harrison came from him Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay he threw away the support of the state of Pennsylvania. For since that eventful day Quay has been a lot more of the political cards.

President Harrison's latest defeat at the hands of his former chum was at the republican primary elections in Philadelphia at which delegates to elect delegates to the national convention were chosen. In that fight the president took a hand. He had two candidates in the persons of United States Marshal Leeds and Charles W. Henry. Out of a total of two hundred delegates Leeds and Henry received but twenty. Every member of the Philadelphia delegation to the national convention is a Quay man to the backbone. And every member of the entire Pennsylvania delegation so far elected is a Quay man and a red-hot Blaineite.

Very little hope, indeed, may President Harrison look for in the Keystone state. In this fight with Quay he was backed by Mr. Wamannaker and a small army of foreign-born delegates. But Quay's hold on the state was too strong and his command of the party machinery so absolute that the Harrison forces were routed completely.

All of which is now officially referred to those who declared and still declare that Hon. Matthew Stanley is taking no part in Pennsylvania or national politics.—Chicago Globe.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

There is nothing in the democratic programme looking to the untaxing of foreigners while the burdens on our own citizens are undisturbed.—N. Y. World.

It would seem to be about time for Secretary Foster and Secretary Elkins to flax around and look out for the Harrisonian fences. What are they there for?—Herald.

The republican press should hasten to denounce the New York veterans who have declared that our pension legislation has become a national nuisance.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Quay jury has decided that it has been libelled by the accusation of complicity with Hardsley. There were eleven republicans on the jury. So Mr. Quay is vindicated again.—St. Louis Republic.

Tom Reed thinks Harrison and Blaine will kill each other off and the republican nominee will be a dark horse. Does he dream of a short, fat man from the northeast, with a thick neck and a bit of tongue, and the sabbie nag in question?—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

If he thinks of it, perhaps the president could leave the key in the drawer that holds the letter written by Blaine before he went into the cabinet pledging his support to Harrison in 1892, when a reporter is about. Any law-abiding man would be willing to publish it.—St. Paul Globe.

The Harrison men carried the Indianapolis primaries in gallant style and then telegraphed the news all over the country. It is a suggestive commentary upon the general esteem in which the president is held that the press should uniformly regard the tidings that his own neighbors and fellow-townsmen had not deserted him. A startling piece of news.—Chicago Times.

It is among the mercantile and manufacturing classes that urgent demands are being formulated looking to the undoing as far as possible of some of the ruinous provisions of the McKinley bill. These classes are doubtless willing to endure much rather than keep prices constantly mounted, but some features of the existing schedules call so loudly for revision that they cannot possibly be allowed to stand.—Boston Globe.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—America, through the American board, expended in fifty years \$1,250,000 to evangelize Hawaii, and has during that time received about \$4,000,000 a year in trade. England's missions are said to bring back ten pence in trade for every penny given to convert the heathen.—Illustrated Christian Weekly.

—A speaker at the recent international congress showed by experiments upon school children, when three or four hundred children were given in succession, that each sum showed an inferiority to the previous one, both in correctness and as regards the time in which it was completed. This one faculty experiment was gradually exhausted, a fresh piece of evidence showing the necessity for diversity of work.

—In the Roman Catholic church, in the sixteenth century, it was ordained that no commemoration should be made in the liturgical functions for such a convicted self-murderer. This ecclesiastical law continued till the Reformation, when it was admitted into the statute law of England by the authority of parliament, which was then in the hands of good. Till 1835 the body of the suicide was directed to be buried in a cross-road, and a stake to be driven through it.

—The American Sunday-school union makes the following report of its work during the three years last March. It has in this time established 5,381 new Sunday-schools in needy or destitute communities into which were gathered 22,887 teachers and 186,017 scholars. The results in conversions and the development of churches from these schools is 14,981 conversions and the organizing of churches to the number of about \$90,000 a year, and reaches those who are not provided for by any other agency.

—Mrs. Ellen M. Richards, who is instructor at the Boston Institute of Technology, has been offered an opportunity to get all the housewife's science she can into the hands of the "teach" boys. "They'll need it some time," she says, eagerly, and with one of her bright smiles. All girls do not marry, but there are precious few boys who don't. And I mean to make these boys competent instructors in case they get incompetent wives. "They'll know a great deal more about housekeeping than the men of this generation."

—A curious custom of the Greek church was illustrated at the funeral the other day of the young Grand Duchess Paul of Russia. Before the coffin was closed the metropolitan placed a written paper in the right hand of the corpse, which read: "We, by the grace of God, prelate of the holy Russian church, write this to our master and father, Peter, the gate-keeper of the Lord Almighty. We announce to you that the servant of the Lord, her imperial highness, the Grand Duchess Paul, has finished her life on earth and now comes to you to admit her to the kingdom of Heaven without delay, for we have absolved all her sins and granted her salvation. You will obey our order on sight of this document which we put into her hand."

EVILS OF TEA AND COFFEE.

Extract from a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanatorium.

Poets talk of the "cup that cheers but not inebriates," referring to either tea or coffee, but these drinks do not inebriate, and if they cheer, it is only an evidence of inebriation. Tea and coffee do, on a large scale, what wine does on a small scale, because they are much more extensively used. There is a club in London which meets every Saturday night to have a spree on tea, and some of them get under the table before they get through. Less than five years ago two Boston girls were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. They swore that they had taken no liquor, and no proof could be obtained that they had. But on investigation it appeared that they had acquired the habit of chewing tea, and carried it to the excess of intoxication. A doctor told me a short time ago that his first case of delirium tremens was that of an old lady from tea-drinking, and it is known that inveterate teapots do reach this stage of intoxication sometimes. I knew of a man some time ago who had delirium tremens from the use of tobacco.

A physician to one of the large manufacturing establishments in New England told me of a curious disease which one of his employees had contracted. Sometimes fifteen or twenty girls were seized with delirium during the day and would have to be carried home and the disease seemed at first quite puzzling. At length it was discovered that tea-chewing was prevalent among the employees, and that they brought a supply daily in their pockets. The girls were sent home to recover, and when they resumed work it was necessary for some time to search them every morning to make sure that they did not take up the evil habit. There is more drunkenness in a cup of tea than in a like quantity of lager beer, as has been proven by actual analysis. Tea and coffee are more nervous intoxicants than alcohol, because they are more generally used. Their evil results are not generally recognized, but some of the most serious of nervous disorders are born of the use of tea and coffee. Many people go through life constantly intoxicated on tea from month to month and from year to year, and a very large proportion of them are women.—Reported by Helen L. Manning.

COMBS HOUSE.

CAMPTON, KY.

S. S. COMBS, PROPRIETOR.

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No Sickness Is There, Nor Age,
Nor Poverty,

Dr. Talmage's text on Sunday was Revelations viii. 1: "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

The best place in the universe is Heaven. It is the center from which all good influences start; it is the goal at which all good results arrive. The wheels and wings, the orchestras and processions, mounted or charioted. But my text describes a space when the wheels ceased to roll and the trumpets to sound, and the voices to chant. The angels and the saints were waiting for their chargers. The doxologies were halted and the processions halted. The hand of arrest was put upon all the splendors. "Stop, heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For a few minutes the universe stood still, stood still. There was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour."

From all we can learn it is the only time Heaven ever stopped. It does not stop on other cities for the night, for there is no night there, and there is no place where the inhabitants never say: "I am sick." It does not stop for bankruptcies, for its inhabitants never fail. It does not stop for impasses, for there are no impasses there, and no weeping fresher. What then stopped it for thirty minutes? Geotms and Prof. Stuart think it was at the end of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Ford says it was at the year 2012, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But what was all a guess, and I do not know what I have said. I do not know when it was, and I do not care when it was, but of the fact that such an interrum of sound took place, I am certain. "There was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour."

And, first of all, we may learn that God and all Heaven then honored silence. That ever-existent is that over which all things are silent. For eternally there had not been a sound. World-making was a later day occupation. For unimaginable ages there was a mute, universal silence. The only time that there was a sound was when God spoke. There was no utterance. But that silence has been all broken up into worlds, and it has become a noisy universe. There is no silence in the great conflagration, worlds in conflagration, worlds in revolution. If geologists are right, and I believe they are, there has not not been a moment of silence since the beginning of the world. There are earthquakes and the splittings and the uproar and the hubbub are ever in progress, but when among the supernals a voice cried "Hush!" and "For half an hour be silent!" all things would be silent. The full power of silence many of us have yet to learn. We are told that when Christ was arraigned "He answered not a word." That silence answered many a question. It would shake the world. Ofttimes, when we are assailed and misrepresented, the mightiest thing to say is to say nothing, to say nothing, to say nothing, to say nothing. Those people who are always rushing into print to get themselves set right accomplish nothing but their own disgrace. Silence! Do right and leave the rest to God. The world has ever learned also the lessons of patience taught by those who endured uncomplainingly personal or domestic or social persecution. It is not so easy to say any bitter or sarcastic or revengeful answer was the patient silence.

The famous Dr. Morrison, of Chelsea, accomplished as much by his silent ministry as any of our ministers. He died in 1842, at the age of twenty-five years, having been thrown from his coach at 2 o'clock each morning. His four sons and three daughters, all of them afflicted by sunstroke made insane. The afflicted man said: "At this moment there is not an inch of my body that is not filled with pain, and I am in a fearful, triumphant, silent. Those who were in his presence said they felt as though they were in the presence of God. Oh, the power of pure silence! Ezechyus, the imperial poet, was condemned to death for writing something that offended the emperor. All his life he was in behalf of was of no avail until his brother uncovered the arm of his brother and showed where his hands were bound. All his life he had that silent plea liberated him. The loudest thing in silence is, if it be of the right kind and at the right time, more powerful than any other thing. It is the old style and once sung in the churches:

The race is not forever got
By him who fastest runs.
Nor the battle by those people
That shoot with the longest guns.

My friends, the tossing Sea of Galilee seemed most to offend Christ by the amount of noise it made, for he said to it: "Be still!" Heaven has been crowning kings and queens unto God for many centuries, yet Heaven never stopped a moment for any such occurrence, but it stopped thirty minutes for the coronation of Silence. "There was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour."

[illegible]

that not only all the triumphs of the past are to be commemorated, but all those triumphs to come. Not only what we know of God, but what we will know of him after everlasting study of the things that are written in the scriptures in Heaven for thirty days. I could not have been startled at the announcement, but it indicates things that are new. Why, there will be so many things that we will see that we will be greatly good and useful that we will not want to see; so many of the inscrutable things of earth we will need explaining; so many exciting earthly experiences that we will not want to see; the other spirits and all the ages will want the same, that there will be more opportunity for exaltation. And we will be kept in having things pointed out to the heavens that indicate that the world never fully appreciated the yellow fever and cholera epidemics that were sent upon the nations in the lazarets; the railroad engineers who stayed at their places in order to save the train, though they themselves perished. Robert Goffin, who was in the mine, saw the bucket at the bottom of the mine, and as he heard the waters rush in, and when one jerk of the rope would have lifted him into safety, put a blind man in the bucket and jerked the rope. He said he would have been pulled up, crying: "Tell me when the water has burst in and I will be probably dead, but I will not be rescued." The other side of the earth was crying: "and then giving the command to the other miners till they dragged themselves so near out that the people were almost dead." The multitude of men and women who got no crown on earth, but will want to see when they get their crown in Heaven. I tell you, the world will have no more half hours and

Besides that Heaven is full of children. They are in the vast majority. A child on earth who amounts to anything can be kept quiet half an hour, and how are you going to keep 500,000, or 1,000,000, or 2,000,000, or 3,000,000, or 4,000,000, or 5,000,000, or 6,000,000, or 7,000,000, or 8,000,000, or 9,000,000, or 10,000,000, or 11,000,000, or 12,000,000, or 13,000,000, or 14,000,000, or 15,000,000, or 16,000,000, or 17,000,000, or 18,000,000, or 19,000,000, or 20,000,000, or 21,000,000, or 22,000,000, or 23,000,000, or 24,000,000, or 25,000,000, or 26,000,000, or 27,000,000, or 28,000,000, or 29,000,000, or 30,000,000, or 31,000,000, or 32,000,000, or 33,000,000, or 34,000,000, or 35,000,000, or 36,000,000, or 37,000,000, or 38,000,000, or 39,000,000, or 40,000,000, or 41,000,000, or 42,000,000, or 43,000,000, or 44,000,000, or 45,000,000, or 46,000,000, or 47,000,000, or 48,000,000, or 49,000,000, or 50,000,000, or 51,000,000, or 52,000,000, or 53,000,000, or 54,000,000, or 55,000,000, or 56,000,000, or 57,000,000, or 58,000,000, or 59,000,000, or 60,000,000, or 61,000,000, or 62,000,000, or 63,000,000, or 64,000,000, or 65,000,000, or 66,000,000, or 67,000,000, or 68,000,000, or 69,000,000, or 70,000,000, or 71,000,000, or 72,000,000, or 73,000,000, or 74,000,000, or 75,000,000, or 76,000,000, or 77,000,000, or 78,000,000, or 79,000,000, or 80,000,000, or 81,000,000, or 82,000,000, or 83,000,000, or 84,000,000, or 85,000,000, or 86,000,000, or 87,000,000, or 88,000,000, or 89,000,000, or 90,000,000, or 91,000,000, or 92,000,000, or 93,000,000, or 94,000,000, or 95,000,000, or 96,000,000, or 97,000,000, or 98,000,000, or 99,000,000, or 100,000,000, or 101,000,000, or 102,000,000, or 103,000,000, or 104,000,000, or 105,000,000, or 106,000,000, or 107,000,000, or 108,000,000, or 109,000,000, or 110,000,000, or 111,000,000, or 112,000,000, or 113,000,000, or 114,000,000, or 115,000,000, or 116,000,000, or 117,000,000, or 118,000,000, or 119,000,000, or 120,000,000, or 121,000,000, or 122,000,000, or 123,000,000, or 124,000,000, or 125,000,000, or 126,000,000, or 127,000,000, or 128,000,000, or 129,000,000, or 130,000,000, or 131,000,000, or 132,000,000, or 133,000,000, or 134,000,000, or 135,000,000, or 136,000,000, or 137,000,000, or 138,000,000, or 139,000,000, or 140,000,000, or 141,000,000, or 142,000,000, or 143,000,000, or 144,000,000, or 145,000,000, or 146,000,000, or 147,000,000, or 148,000,000, or 149,000,000, or 150,000,000, or 151,000,000, or 152,000,000, or 153,000,000, or 154,000,000, or 155,000,000, or 156,000,000, or 157,000,000, or 158,000,000, or 159,000,000, or 160,000,000, or 161,000,000, or 162,000,000, or 163,000,000, or 164,000,000, or 165,000,000, or 166,000,000, or 167,000,000, or 168,000,000, or 169,000,000, or 170,000,000, or 171,000,000, or 172,000,000, or 173,000,000, or 174,000,000, or 175,000,000, or 176,000,000, or 177,000,000, or 178,000,000, or 179,000,000, or 180,000,000, or 181,000,000, or 182,000,000, or 183,000,000, or 184,000,000, or 185,000,000, or 186,000,000, or 187,000,000, or 188,000,000, or 189,000,000, or 190,000,000, or 191,000,000, or 192,000,000, or 193,000,000, or 194,000,000, or 195,000,000, or 196,000,000, or 197,000,000, or 198,000,000, or 199,000,000, or 200,000,000, or 201,000,000, or 202,000,000, or 203,000,000, or 204,000,000, or 205,000,000, or 206,000,000, or 207,000,000, or 208,000,000, or 209,000,000, or 210,000,000, or 211,000,000, or 212,000,000, or 213,000,000, or 214,000,000, or 215,000,000, or 216,000,000, or 217,000,000, or 218,000,000, or 219,000,000, or 220,000,000, or 221,000,000, or 222,000,000, or 223,000,000, or 224,000,000, or 225,000,000, or 226,000,000, or 227,000,000, or 228,000,000, or 229,000,000, or 230,000,000, or 231,000,000, or 232,000,000, or 233,000,000, or 234,000,000, or 235,000,000, or 236,000,000, or 237,000,000, or 238,000,000, or 239,000,000, or 240,000,000, or 241,000,000, or 242,000,000, or 243,000,000, or 244,000,000, or 245,000,000, or 246,000,000, or 247,000,000, or 248,000,000, or 249,000,000, or 250,000,000, or 251,000,000, or 252,000,000, or 253,000,000, or 254,000,000, or 255,000,000, or 256,000,000, or 257,000,000, or 258,000,000, or 259,000,000, or 260,000,000, or 261,000,000, or 262,000,000, or 263,000,000, or 264,000,000, or 265,000,000, or 266,000,000, or 267,000,000, or 268,000,000, or 269,000,000, or 270,000,000, or 271,000,000, or 272,000,000, or 273,000,000, or 274,000,000, or 275,000,000, or 276,000,000, or 277,000,000, or 278,000,000, or 279,000,000, or 280,000,000, or 281,000,000, or 282,000,000, or 283,000,000, or 284,000,000, or 285,000,000, or 286,000,000, or 287,000,000, or 288,000,000, or 289,000,000, or 290,000,000, or 291,000,000, or 292,000,000, or 293,000,000, or 294,000,000, or 295,000,000, or 296,000,000, or 297,000

compared with that, and, if we now have no time to spare, we will then have no eternity to spare. Silence in Heaven only half an hour.

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of Heaven. None of the whole hours of Heaven are measured off, none of the years, none of the centuries. Of the millions of ages past and the millions of ages to come, not one is especially measured off in the Bible. The half hour of my text is made immortal. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly time-piece was measured by the minute-hand of my text. Oh, the half hours. They decide everything.

I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hours. Tell me the history of your half hours. Tell me how you have spent the whole life on earth and the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or base, enlightening or desperate. Look out for the fragments of time. They are pieces of eternity. It was the half hour of the life of the great apostle Paul. It was the half hour of the life of the great prophet Elijah. It was the half hour of the life of the great physician made Elihu Burritt the learned blacksmith, the half hour between professional calls as a physician that made Abernethy the Christian philosopher, the half hour between the schoolmaster that made Salmon P. Chase chief justice, the half hours between shoe-lasts that made Henry Wilson vice-president of the United States, the half hour of the life of the man that made James A. Garfield president. The half hour a day for good books or bad books; the half hour a day for prayer or indolence; the half hour a day for helping others or blasting them; the half hour for the conduct of business, and the half hour after your return from business; that make the

[illegible][illegible]

It Did Not Appear a Surprising Thing to

After dinner one of the village officials came over to the hotel and informed me that there was going to be a dance that night out in the country about four miles, and asked me if I didn't want to attend.

"Is that the same dance I heard them talking about last evening?"

"Yes, that's it."

"Very likely."
"The Stevens boys are going to be there?"
"Certainly; they live out that way."
"And the Jones boys?"
"They'll be there."
"And is there a young man named Buff Robinson?"
"Oh, yes; he clerks in the post office."
"And is there another named Alf Williams?"

"Yes, he runs a saw-mill out here,"
"And there's a girl around here
somewhere called Jennie, isn't there?"
"Yes, I guess I won't go."

"But why?" I can promise you
splendid time."

"Well," Stevens boys and the
Jones boys were both in town this
forenoon buying revolvers for the
dance, and I heard that Burt Robinson
was going to stick a big bowie-knife
into the back of the first fellow who
danced with him. Something was also
mentioned about someone shooting old
Scott if he showed up, and about pick-
ing a quarrel with young Livingston
and shooting him dead."

"Is that all you heard?" he asked.
"Isn't that enough? I don't want to
be killed out there."

"That's all," he said, "be cautious," he
earnestly remarked, "there's going to
be dancing, in course, and we want you
to lead the Virginia reel. There's go-
ing to be shooting, in course, and we
want you to be the first fellow to get
at the back door where you can tumble
out the minute anybody whoops. The
boys will be disappointed if you don't

"I didn't go, however. Next morning I was inquiring for my friend of the day before, and the merchant whom I interrogated replied:

"I reckon they hain't toted him in yet."

"Did anything happen him last night?"

"He just happened to be killed out thar' at the dance, 'long with two others, and they do say that there was seven wounded!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Old Man Was Afraid He Had Paid

Talk Much.

We had been taking in a general way in the smoking car, when an oldish man with a very innocent expression of countenance suddenly turned and said:

"Gentlemen, I've been sort o' looking around Chicago for three or four days, and I kinder imagine I got swindled in buying a watch. Here it is, and I wish you'd look it over for me. You're my opinion." He hadn't traveled around much, and I don't know many of the tricks of a big, bad city, and I hate to think I don't know 'nuff not to bite at a swindle. Just look it over and tell me 'what you think."

It seemed to be a gold watch and the moment it looked to be all right, but the first man who took it in hand investigated for a moment or two and said:

"Well, old man, if you paid more than twenty-five dollars for that thing you've been bitten."

"I should say," observed the second man, after a thorough investigation, "that if I had my choice between a twenty-dollar bill and this watch, I'd take the bill. I've seen better ones at eighteen dollars."

"What's your opinion?" asked the old man, as he handed it to a third.

"Humph! You won't get mad?"

"Oh, no."

"If you have been swindled you want to know it?"

"Well, sir, I used to be agent for a factory in Connecticut which turned out better looking watches than this at eight dollars apiece to the trade."

"How much did you really pay for that watch, anyhow?"

He pulled out his wallet, hunted out the bill and showed me the figure. The price of the watch was four dollars and a half, with a guarantee on the bill for one year.—Jeweler's Circular.

• **Our Home Life.**

Look at our home life. We should not forget that though they are ours without price, the good things of our homes have not been without cost to those to whose love we are indebted for them. We have but to think of the cost that sheltered our infancy and

that sheltered our infancy and
 guided our feet in tender years, and
 the self-denial and sacrifices, the toils
 and watchings, the care and anxiety,
 the loss of rest, the broken nights,
 the fasting, the praying, the weeping,
 and all the cost of love—for love al-
 ways costs—along the days of child-
 hood and youth. Then oftentimes much
 of the good in our homes has come
 down from the past, the fruit of the
 labor and suffering of a line of ancestors.
 But when ever comfort and joy and beauty
 should be ascribed as a payment to us
 because it has been gotten for us by
 hands of love, at cost of toil and saving
 and sacrifice, *concordia, redi, saluandae*

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, . . . Editor.



HAZEL GREEN, KY.:
FRIDAY, : March 11, 1892.

BRIEF EDITORIALS AND NEWS NOTES.

A. H. HARGIS, of Jackson, has a card in this issue which the attention of the voters of this, the 34th Senatorial District, is directed. Our acquaintance with Mr. Hargis, while very limited, is sufficient to say of him that he is conceded to be one of the best business men in Eastern Kentucky, and a sober, industrious, law-abiding citizen. He is in the vigor of young manhood, has the interest of this section at heart, and if chosen to the vacancy made by the death of his lamented father, will wear the honor thus bestowed with becoming modesty and a firm determination to do his duty in all things that interest his constituents. Several counties have already instructed for him, and there is hardly a doubt of his election.

OTIS W. SSVAN, the genial President of the Lexington Fidelity Company, sent out handsome invitations to many of his friends recently inviting them to attend a social gathering of the friends of the company at the Palace Hotel, Lexington, Ky., March 1, at 9 p. m. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation, and regret very much that our duties prevented us from attending the festive board, and especially so as the Lexington papers say it was a very elegant affair. The table contained all kinds of tropical fruits and other delicacies, and the attending gentlemen rendered it "a feast of reason and flow of soul."

A BILL has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature to so amend the libel law that when an action is brought against a newspaper the cause must be tried in the county where said paper is published, and all fair-minded men must agree that such a law is a just one. We hope our Senator, whoever may succeed to the vacancy, and our Representatives, will give this matter their earnest attention, and support the bill as introduced by Mr. Carroll, of Louisville.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer, which a few weeks ago was tearing its hair in the effort to boom David R. Hill for the Presidency, is now as dumb as an oyster on the subject. The very fact that the Enquirer espoused the cause of Hill was sufficient to put thinking Democrats on their guard, for while the Enquirer is undoubtedly the greatest newspaper in the West, Mr. McLean's Democracy is "like Lowry's butter," very scaterling and quite thin.

We have received the Nebraska Standard, a neat 8 page 6-column quarto published at Kearney, Neb., and notice that J. Morgan Easterling, a native of Morgan county, is Secretary and Treasurer of the publishing company. We welcome the Standard to our exchange list, and hope our friend Easterling may find a plethora of much pleasure in publishing it.

THE Lexington Transcript now comes to us in a brand new dress, which is very becoming, and we notice also that it is wonderfully improved editorially as well. Parenthetically, however, we would suggest that Bro. Caldwell "put a head on it"—that is, a new one, as a new suit never looks well under an old hat.

J. HARRY BRENT, of Paris, Ky., was last week appointed to the vacancy in the Superior Court caused by the death of Judge Van Buren Young. Mr. Brent was a candidate against Mr. Young in the nominating convention, but withdrew. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

JOHN W. GEORGE, Superintendent of Public Schools for Anderson county, has been arrested for embezzlement of school funds, and is under \$3,000 bond for his appearance.

THE election for a Senator to succeed Hon. John S. Hargis, deceased, has been called for the 21st inst., by Lieut.-Gov. Alfred, President of the State Senate.

There is every probability that Alex. Hargis, a merchant of Jackson, and a son of the lamented Senator, will succeed to the vacancy caused by the death of his father. Sentiment has a great deal to do with a dead relative's successor, and sentiment seems to be toward young Hargis.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, '92.

The fate of the blood free coinage bill will practically be settled by the vote of the House next Monday, on the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules setting aside March 22, 23 and 24 for the consideration of the bill. How will the House vote? That is the question of questions with both the silver and anti-silver men, and there are several reasons why it is difficult to answer it definitely. First, no one knows how many members will be absent that day. It is said that pressure is being brought to bear upon those Democrats who are known to favor free coinage, but who are willing to have it postponed until after the Presidential election, to get them to be out of the city that day. Second, no one knows what attitude the Republican members will take on the resolution. There are a few of them committed to free coinage, but at least eighty of them are opposed to it, and ex-Speaker Reed, Representative Burrows and other influential members of their party are said to favor their not voting at all. Representative Blaine says he has made a careful canvass of the House, and that the resolution will be passed whether the Republicans vote against it or decline to vote. If he is right, and, barring the absences, the chances are largely in his favor, the free coinage bill may be considered as having already passed the House.

The serious illness of Representative Springer necessitated a change in the plans of the Ways and Means Committee concerning the three tariff bills reported to the House early this week, and the postponement of their consideration until next week. The first bill to be called up will be the one putting wool on the free list, to be followed in due time by those for free binding twine, free cotton ties and cotton hogging.

Members of the labor organizations who have long recognized the deplorable condition of the Government Printing Office building, within the walls of which—mighty shaky walls they are, too—some three thousand employees perform the labor incident to the largest printing establishment in the world, are beginning to ask why it is, if all the Senators and members of Congress favor it, as they all say they do, that Congress does not provide for a new building? As yet the question is very quietly asked, but if it is not soon answered the tone will grow louder and louder until it will be heard in every section of this country where there is a branch of organized labor. Talk has had the floor long enough—action is what is wanted.

The Senate and House Committees on Immigration went to New York to-day to make the preliminary arrangements for the joint investigation of the recent introduction of typhus fever by Russian Hebrew immigrants.

The Senate Finance Committee has at last found a financial measure that it did not report unfavorably. It is the bill which recently passed the House forbidding the loan of money by National banks to their own officers without the approval of a majority of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee. He also reporting favorably on the bill the committee added an amendment authorizing the banks to enlarge their circulation to the full par value of the United States bonds deposited to secure them.

A convention representing the lumber men of the country was held here this week. It adopted a resolution protesting against the bill introduced by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, removing the duties from imported lumber.

The friends of Mr. Claggett, the contestant for the seat held by Senator Debo, of Idaho, were loud enough in their speechmaking, but not numerous enough when the vote was taken to unseat Mr. Debo.

The House this week passed the Indian appropriation bill, and is now considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The Democratic managers of the House are having a great deal of trouble on account of the persistency of the Democratic members in absenting themselves. Their majority is so large that many of them appear to think they can stay away as much as they please. The result is the Republicans have it in their power to break a quorum by refusing to vote, whenever they are so disposed.

The table showing the appropriations made for public buildings, now in course of erection, and the amount remaining on hand of the appropriations made for them, together with an estimate of the amount required to complete them, which Mr. Sayers has had, by permission of the House, inserted in the Congressional Record, is intended as a defense of the Democratic policy of making no appropriations for new public buildings at this session. Those towns which expected to get public buildings will hardly expect it as a valid defense, whatever others may think of it.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

Job Printing

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